The Role of the Private Banker: Defender of Constitutional Rights

The position of a private banker carries with it an exceptional privilege—the capacity to act as an advocate, upholding and defending constitutionally protected rights. In this role, one assumes the responsibility akin to that of an attorney, championing the cause of peace and ensuring that the fundamental rights of sovereign individuals within a republic are respected. This republic, a federation of states that operates under the guise of a corporation known as The United States of America, is governed primarily by Congress and not exclusively by the Constitution. Our mission is to restore the true essence of the republic by defending the Constitution whenever its principles are compromised.

A Journey of Education and Empowerment

This path begins with understanding and exercising the inalienable rights bestowed upon each individual by the Creator. The forces that seek to divide and incite discord among people can only be countered through unity and informed action. By coming together to resist all forms of tyranny, communism, and oppression—whether foreign or domestic—we can begin to dissolve these polarizing forces and uphold peace.

Resisting Overreach

It is crucial that we do not single out any specific group, but rather that we collectively recognize the need for humility and vigilance in our daily lives. Today, we are subject to an increasingly intrusive government—one that often operates in ways counter to the interests of “We the People,” the very beneficiaries the Constitution seeks to protect. Alarmingly, these positions of power are frequently occupied by individuals who may prioritize foreign interests over domestic welfare. This is an issue that, regrettably, has persisted since the nation’s inception.

Leveraging Legal Codes for Empowerment

Our colleague GH has illuminated the potential of using existing codes—those designed to confine—to instead serve the informed citizen. Many laws presuppose passive consent, which remains valid unless actively revoked. It is both ironic and concerning that such critical knowledge is largely absent from mainstream education. One might argue that understanding these laws and their implications is essential for true freedom.

A Call to Action

As advocates and educators, it is our duty to spread awareness and teach others how to reclaim their rights. We must challenge the status quo and encourage active participation in defending our freedoms. This begins with learning, resisting unjust practices, and asserting our rightful autonomy. Let us stand firm, armed with knowledge and guided by the principles enshrined in the Constitution, to resist any form of overreach that compromises our sovereignty.

In this age of silent consent, education becomes a form of resistance. Learn, rise,

and advocate for your rights—or risk losing the liberties that define our shared heritage.

Freedom Template via Get-High-Right @InffyPaul

28 usc 3002 (15) (A) - Definition of USA

(15) “United States” means— (A) a Federal corporation; (B) an agency, department, commission, board, or other entity of the United States; or (C) an instrumentality of the United States.

The Location within the topology of known Law:

TITLE 28 - JUDICIARY AND JUDICIAL PROCEDURE
Title 28 refers use as defined within the context of judicial procedure; and this is how it is defined in its definitions section, but referring to it in terms of; judiciary use.
28 U.S. Code § 3002 - Definitions
(15) “United States” means—
(A) a Federal corporation;

Interpretation:

Your not a citizen of a nation, but collateral to a de facto corporation masquerading as a lawful government, but is actually run by foreign agents, completely illegally, hence why they use us to wipe their ass with, then laugh while we die in their blood libels.

15 usc 4724 (e) (1)(A)United States business

(1) the term “United States business” means— (A) a United States citizen; (B) a corporation, partnership, or other association created under the laws of the United States or of any State (including the District of Columbia or any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States); or (C) a foreign corporation, partnership, or other association, more than 95 percent of which is owned by persons described in subparagraphs (A) and (B); and

The Location within the topology of known Law:

CHAPTER 15—ECONOMIC RECOVERY (§§ 701 – 714p)
15 U.S. Code Chapter 73 - EXPORT ENHANCEMENT
§ 4724. Trade shows

Interpretation:

This would be defining its use within the context of trade shows. But it goes to show you how far they go in hiding that you are just collateral to a ponzi scheme, which is backed by your labor via a variety of bonds and other

colorful instruments of law (scams to F you out of your hard earned money, like taxes etc)

18 usc 8 - obligations

The term “obligation or other security of the United States” includes all bonds, certificates of indebtedness, national bank currency, Federal Reserve notes, Federal Reserve bank notes, coupons, United States notes, Treasury notes, gold certificates, silver certificates, fractional notes, certificates of deposit, bills, checks, or drafts for money, drawn by or upon authorized officers of the United States, stamps and other representatives of value, of whatever denomination, issued under any Act of Congress, and canceled United States stamps.

The Location within the topology of known Law:

TITLE 18 - CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
PART I—CRIMES (§§ 1 – 2725)
18 U.S. Code Chapter 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS
CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS (§§ 1 – 27)
18 U.S. Code § 8 - Obligation or other security of the United States defined

Potential ramifications:
NONE seems to be what it says it is, in terms of, Crimes & Criminal Procedure

12 usc 411 - cash in

Federal reserve notes, to be issued at the discretion of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the purpose of making advances to Federal reserve banks through the Federal reserve agents as hereinafter set forth and for no other purpose, are authorized. The said notes shall be obligations of the United States and shall be receivable by all national and member banks and Federal reserve banks and for all taxes, customs, and other public dues. They shall be redeemed in lawful money on demand at the Treasury Department of the United States, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, or at any Federal Reserve bank.

The Location within the topology of known Law:

CHAPTER 12—SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS (§§ 1461 – 1470)
12 U.S. Code Chapter 3 - FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
12 U.S. Code Subchapter XII - FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES
12 U.S. Code § 411 - Issuance to reserve banks; nature of obligation; redemption

Interpretation:

Federal reserve note, aka "cash", are not your problem, but the problem (obligation) of the United States, and not you. So, when your indorsing for

credit, or some other agreement like a note, your not obligated to pay for anything. It's all their problem not yours. Your indorsement sets forth the process of everyone getting paid in this transaction including you, and you receiving the property of the note or loan, but without recourse. Cock suckers want to make you pay for some shit that your not obligated to pay. How about that for some shit?

31 cfr 1.32 (e) no ss required to disclose at credit

(e) An individual must not be denied any right, benefit, or privilege provided by law by a component because of such individual's refusal to disclose their Social Security number.

The Location within the topology of known Law:

Title 31 Money and Finance: Treasury
Subtitle A Office of the Secretary of the Treasury
Part 1 Disclosure of Records
Subpart C Privacy Act
§ 1.32 Collection, use, disclosure, and protection of Social Security numbers.
(e) An individual must not be denied any right, benefit, or privilege provided by law by a component because of such individual's refusal to disclose their Social Security number.

Interpretation:

Bank, employer ask for your Social Security, you:

"As per Title 31 of US Code under Money and Finance, Sub A, Part 1 disclosure of records, subpart C PRIVACY ACT, statute 1.32 (e) an individual, (me) MUST NOT BE DENIED ANY RIGHT, BENEFIT, OR PRIVILAGE provided by law a component because of such individual's refusal to disclose their Social Security number.
I have identified the correct authority to report this abuse, unless you comply to Code of Federal Regulations, which governs this transaction."

This now opens the door to fee schedules, reporting to agencies, all kinds of administrative pain one can dish out with a trip to the post office, so that perfomance is either forced, or you are compensated for this trespass.